New York to General Hancock, who represented the principles of limited protection, or "a tariff for revenue astr."

TRUTH.

From The Sun.

When James G. Binine really goes he should arry with him the grantade of the American people for at least one great patriotic achievement. To him more than to any other political leader is the country indebted for the ultimate overthrow of Grant and the Third Term Computage.

CHILDREN TAKEN TO THE COUNTRY.

A LITTLE GIRL MADE ILL BY NERVOUS EXCITEMENT. A party of twenty-five bright-eved, neatly-attired children formed a detachment sent out by THE TRIBUNE Fresh Air Fund from the Grand Central Depot yesterday. The train left the city at 2 o'clock, but the children were in waiting under the care of the ladies who attended them an hour before that time. Most of them were girls, quite email and delicate, probably not more than ten or eleven years old. Several of the older ones had been sent into the country last year. The people rish whom they had lived remembered them, and made special request to have them repeat the visit this year. Two of the children thus invited went thington, Conn., on the New-Haven road, but the rest of the party went to Farmington, where they were distributed among those who had agreed to take them. One of the girls was taken ill at the depot just before the train started, through nervous nement, and was unable to go with the rest; but another girl was substituted to make up the number. A little brother of the sick girl was deeply affected by this result, and he almost determined to shandon the trup rather than leave his sister behind. But one of the larger boys volunteered to take care of him and two of the girls said they could try to take the place of his sister, and his confidence was restored before the train left the

dvices received from Farmington and Southing-Advices received from Farmington and Southing-naty, and the reception of the children by their friends at the depois. The names of those who took charge of the children at Farmington are Miss Porter 7, E. A. Smith 2, F. C. Jones 2, Mrs. Richards 4, Mrs. Vorce 2, Mrs. Alien 2, Mrs. George Woodruff 2, and Miss Mary Hatt 2.

THE TRIBUNE FRESH-AIR FUND.

Previously acknowledged \$6,496 55 eds of a performance of the soucated dog rett," at Tannerville, N. Y..... In memoriam of Hugh A. Brown, per M. A. B.

R and E. H. Danbury, Coun.

A. C. York, Penn.

Resue Torrey, Canandagua, N. Y.

Mrs. H. J. Rodgers.

J. T. and M. N. T.

"Gar Class" Westminster Sunday-school, Utica, N. Y., per Charles F. Huriburt. 20 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 Ettle A. S. E. R. A. S. Miss Be-sle Hard, Englewood, N. J.... Total, July 18, 1883\$6,802 55

GOSSIP FROM SARATOGA.

POLITICAL, SOCIAL, MUSICAL AND PERSONAL SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., July 18 .- The New-York State Anti-Monopoly League's executive com mittee will hold a meeting here on Wednesday next. Dr. Baralt, of Columbia College, will resume his

Saratoga summer school of languages.

The Columbian Hotel Lops will be begun next week. The colored waiters of this hotel will give a concert in the diving-room of this hotel on Friday evening.

The Kensington Hotel guests enjoyed a musical treat this morning. It was the initial appearance here of Miss Jeanne Franko, of New-Orleans, a pianist and violinist, who was assisted by her brother, Naban Pranko, violinist, the director of the orcuestra at this del. Miss Franko witi play at parlor recitals at othe

Mr. and Mrs. E. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Graydon, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Rowe, Miss Rowe, G. Steinway, Miss P. Steinway, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Green, Miss Bevier, Miss ce, Mrs. H. Bevier, Miss C. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. T G. Patten, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Ferry, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Crane, Mr. and Mrs. M. Comfort, Mrs. W. C. Byrd and Mr. and Miss S. E. Joyce, of New-York; Mr. and Mrs. A. L Avery and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brolasky, of Philadel phia; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cadwallader, of Pitusville; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Underhill, of New-Rochelle; Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Halstead, of Brooklyn; and Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wheeler, of Buffalo, are among late arrivals at the Grand

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Birdsali, C. P. Lowry and family and Mr. and Mrs. E. Meyers, of New-York; Mr. and Mrs

and Mr. and Mrs. E. Meyers, of New-York; Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Sandford, of Eoston, are at Congress Hall.

A. R. Van Nest and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Bray, W. S. Boyd and family, J. A. Trewbridge, G. W. Pell, J. B. Kissan, J. Nathan, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fatman, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Erowbier, R. F. Blydy, H. S. Eckenburgh, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Black, Mrs. A. R. Black, Mrs. A. R. Black, Mrs. A. R. Black, Mrs. A. Chen, Miss. Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Cohen and family, of New-York; Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Nach, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Slater, of Webster: J. A. Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Slater, of Webster; J. A. Ordway and L. Morse, of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Burnett, of Cinefonati, are to Saratoga.

Mrs. John Jounston, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. H. S. Mc-Cullon, of St Catherines, are at Dr. Hamilton's.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hyatt, and Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Walsh, of New-York; and J. Hobart, of New-Orleans, are among the Konstructure Model article.

among the Kensington Hotel arrivals.

A. Tomasi, of New-York; Alr. and Mrs. M. J. Murphy, of Dorrolt; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hannes, of Philadelphia; and Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Moore, of Boston, have arrived at the Claredon Hotel.

and air, and airs. I state the first and A. C. Davis, of St. Merren, Mr. and Mrs. J. Tyler and A. C. Davis, of New York, are registered at the Irving.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Girard, of Brooklyn, and L. C. Bigelow and family, of St. Augustine, are gausts of Mrs.

rim.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Freemap, A. R. Grover and F. B. Craue, of New York: A Crummer, of Baitimore; and W. Eving, of Putiadelphia, are domicided at the American.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Beadiey, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. A. Smith, of Canniohare; Mr. and, Mrs. W. A. White, of Utica; and W H. Goff and fa.ady, of Brooklyn, have reached scaratogs and are at the Adelphi.

The Fonds House hop was the evening Lieddent at the late, the descers returning on the middinght train.

At the Evereta House early next week will be held the brath buy ever given at that botel. The evening has not yet been decided upon. The order of exercises will include Cuban cances, which will highly sentertain the large Cuban colony at that house.

Mount McGresor was visited by a large number of ladies and centlemen to-day, the mountain rapid-transit care being crowded.

PERSONAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT

NEWPORT, R. I. July 18 .- Mrs. Bayard Livingston, of Albany, has arrived at the Neilson L. T. Warner and family, of New-York, have arrived at

the Kendall cottage on the Point. Professor Hammond, Cancellor of the St. Louis Law School, and family, have arrived at the Kay Street House, and Mrs. James Smith, of Salom, Mass., and W F. Randali and family, of New-York, at the Ciff Cottage

Professor G. D. Wilson, of Nyack-on-the-Hudson, and John H. Bremer, organist of Dr. Cayler's church, Brook-lyn, have arrived at the Shera cottage.

F. Vanderbilt, of New-York, has taken a cottage O. C. Read, of Buffalo; J. B. Swasey, jr., V. M. Bowen and W. Livingston Hamersly, of New-York; Mrs. J. B. Varnek, of Manchester, and Samuel Taylor and wife, of England, are at the Aquiducek House. Dinner parties will be given, Priday evenings, by Mrs.

John Jacob Astor and Mrs. August Belmont. A lonch for seventy-five ladies will be given on Saturday by Mrs. T. E. Glubs, of New-York. Mrs. William Astor also gives an claborate entertainment at her villa on Satur

Arthur Hunnewell, of Boston, is the guest of his rother, Holits Hannewell. The hotel-keepers expect a "rush" toward the close

of the week. H. P. Mabill and wife, S. H. Wessels, R. C. Christopher . Walton, George H. Mixer and H. R. Thornton, of

New-York, have arrived at the Perry House. John Millins, Mrs. Millins, J. A. Brownell and wife, G. W. Carne and M. G. Foster, of New-York, H. C. Nelson, ington, and A. J. Basford and wife and L. D.

Draper, jr., of Boston, are at the Aquidneck House. ong the late cottage arrivals are Miss Sigourney

Among the late cottage arrivals are afise Sigourney Otta of Boston, Henri M. Braem, of New-York, and Charles Wheeler, of Philadelphia.

P. M. Weiler, and W. P. Woodhull and wife, of New-York, C. W. Marks, E. Hancey and N. A. Steele, of Chicago, C. A. Seiper and N. G. Sterne, of Cleveland, are at the Ocean House.

There will be an informal hop at the Ocean House Saturday evening.

rday evening.

Hen James Smith, of Salem, and W. F. Randall, of

N. Y., have arrived at the Cliff Cottage Hotel. ecter and wife, G. H. Bacon and D. H. Norris klyn; F. N. Ruse, of Florida, and F. N. Banes, P Lee and Carl Hains are at the Ocean House.

In George M. Parsons, of Oulo, and family, have rived a the Baard cottage.

In and Mrs. Rechmond, or New York, are the guests Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bell, it, at their new villa in C. Ca

G. Carstopher, F. A. Walton, George H. Mixes, H. Menton, S. H. Wessels and H. P. Mabili and wife, of fork; G. B. Wilde and F. G. Livermore and wife, coun, and M. G. Richards, of Chicago, have arrived Eprix House, and S. G. Richards, of Chicago, have arrived the country of the

cursion. Mr. Francklyn, who was accompanied by his family, engaged a special cor to take fitta to the Dominion. Another New-York gentleman, David King, has returned to his Newport cottage after a two weeks' flaunt trip over the border.

Miss C. Fock, Francis Good win and the Missos Goodwin, of Hardford; Miss Benton and Miss Beecher, of New-Haven, have arrived at the Ocean House.

Hugo O. Fritsch, the Anstrian Vice-Consul at New-York, has appeared on Bellevue-ave, with his tally-accoach.

coach.

The Rev. James Freeman Clarke, of Boston, is speading a few days with Newport friends.
Charles H. Wrigan and wife, and J. W. Gates and wife, of Cincinnati; Watter Lyon, St. Lenis; A. Shelard, West Troy; Colonel A. C. Dickinson, W. R. Woodmit and wife, New-York; C. H. Selzer, A. Q. Sienie, Cleveland; J. Stark, Southampton, N. Y.; James W. Cooper, F. J. Allen, W. H. Keomedy, Paliadelpula; W. A. ingrammand wife, L. N. Downs and wife, Lowell; Mrs. E. H. Fenn, Hartford, and E. Barnum, Detroit, arrived at the Ocean House last evening.

From, Hartford, and E. Baraum, Detroit, arrived at the Occas House has evening.

S. H. Redmond, of Grand Rapids; N. W. Hall, Henry R. Curtis, G. w. Carne, and W. G. Fosier, New-Yorke H. L. Nelson, Washmaton; C. C. Newmall, Providence; Paymaster Read, U. S. N.; E. H. Wood, J. C. Wood, Worrester; Mrs. R. B. Hevwood, Unicago: A. E. Bowler, G. N. Batholomew, Boston; N. M. Smith and Jamily and Mark T. Bolgiano, Baltimore, and Caaries J. Walton, Palladeiphia, arrived at the Aquidineck.

Among to-lay's arrivals were E. L. Amory, U. S. N.; Ellis Hollingsworts, Claresce A. Woo than, George W. Connor and T. E. Hallock, Boston; R. D. Berry, Fortworth, Tex.; Charies W. Minks and wife, Brookline, Mass.; Henry Hale, J. W. Clares, New-York: H. Pearse and family, and Mrs. C. Pearce and family, Cincinnat, Mrs. W. L. Doige, Cleveland; Mrs. O. M. Butler and Mrs. J. Wedsworth, Chicago: G. H. Crapoa, J. H. Towe, E. C. Anthony and wife, Mrs. J. B. Goodwin, H. R. Spier and wife, Providence.

ind whe, Providence.

K. G. Remnington, of Maryland, has arrived at the

SEVENTH VETERANS AT A CLAM-BAKE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 18 .- A uniformed battalion of veterans of the 7th New-York Regiment arrived at Rocky Point at noon, by way of Newport, battalion of veterans of the 7th New-York Regiment arrived at Rocky Point at noon, by way of Newport arrived at Rocky Point at noon, by way of Newport, pitched tents, and entertained guests from Fort Anama, Providence, Newport and elsewhers, at a clam-bake, in bospitable Jasaion. The whole party numbers over 300. The visitois arrived here at about mail-past 4 o'cloos. They were greeted with a ringing salute of the Stewner and the second thouse, where the party is detacament of the Newport Artillery Company. Thousands were at the woarf to see the visitors embark. They marened direct to the Ocean House, where a banquet was partaken of. Colonel Winchester, of the Veterans, presided. The following toosts were responded to: "The Frest ent," by Congressman Henry J. spooner; "The State of Raode Island," by ex-Governor Henry Liphut; "Providence" and "Newport," by Mayors Hayward and Frank, respectively. "The thoule Island Midita," by General knodes and Colonel Eddy; "The Army," by Major Tarockmorton; "The Newport Artillery," by Colonel G. H. Vaughan. After the banquet, the band accompanying time visitors, gave a concert which drew together a large number of speciators, Bellevue-are, from the Casmo to East Howery-st, being literaity packed. The adjacent streets were also blocked with carriages. The visitors left the Ocean House at Sociolek under the secont of the Newport Artillery Company and the Newport Band. The route of march was traveled by at least tea thousand persons. The way was lighted up with colored fireworks, the streets presenting a brilliant signt. The veterans were applanded tro a the time they left the botel until they reached the steamer which converse them to New York. The bands payed and the ladies waved their handserchiefs as the steamer which converse them to hear handserchiefs as the steamer diff the warf. The yearnism the harbor saluted the steamer with irreworks. No military organization has ever met with a more hearty reception.

CONCERTS AT SUMMER RESORTS.

Signor and Mme. Campobello have organzed a concert company to visit the summer resorts dur ng the season. The first concert will be given to-night at the Manor House, Larenmont, under the patronage of the Larcomont Yacat Club, and will include an act from "Don Pasquale." Signor Camposelle will sing in Italian opera next season under the management of Mr. J. C. Duff, and will appear in the opera of "Lakma."

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

The steamer Servia, of the Cunard Line, took out a large number of passengers yesterday Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt and family ; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Hodges ; Lieutenant W. H. Jucques, U. S. N.; General H. L. Abbott, U. S. A.; Colonel T. G. Baylor, U. S. A.; Colonel S. S. Elder, U. S. A.; Paul B. du Chaitin. Captain Matthews, U. S. N.; Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Atterbury, the Rev. A. P. Atterbury, C. W. Alcott, D. S. Alcott, Dr. and Mrs. G. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Waiter Bird. M: and Mrs. Clarence Brooks, the Hon. Bolivar Christian, A. de Cordova, E. H. Crampton, Dr. and Mrs. G. A. Dixon, Sidney Edwards, Miss Jennie Forsythe, Dixon, Sidney Edwards, Miss Jennie Forsythe, Mr. and Mrs. James Elverson, Judge 8. O. Griswold, the Biabap of Huron and wife, H. Herman, General and Mrs. John B. Henderson, F. S. G. d'Houteville, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Johnston, Mrs. Joshna Lappincott, Mrs. and Mrs. F. W. Johnston, Mrs. and Mrs. James Pender, Commodore Simpson, U. S. N.: And Mrs. James Pender, Commodore Simpson, U. S. N.: Mr. and Mrs. James Slokes, Colonel James H. Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Toler, the Rev. Jonnthan Tilson, Dr. L. P. Warren, the Rev. Charles Wood, Mr. and Mrs. George S. West and Thomas Young.

The steamer Suevia will take among her passengers to Hamburg to-day E. Bennevendo, J. H. A. Ostendorf and L. Schumagner. Schumacher.
The steamer Scythia brought among her passengers

yesterday J. C. Hasorouck, William Berri, the Rev. Charles Chinigny, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Mallock, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Laignien, Sir Stuatt Hogg, John Hogg, S. J. Hogg, the Rev. Dr. Nevin, Dr. E. E. Sattler and Thomas

Motiev:
Among the passengers arriving by the steamer Leerdam yesterday were Protessor L. Wollstein, of Galveston; Protessor James Van Howe and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. A. Grevers, of New York.
The steamer St German arrived from Havre yesterday with R. D. Buchanan, John F. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Brighentl and the Rev. Father Steyle among her passengers.

DR. TYNG'S GOLDEN WEDDING.

NO FORMAL CELEBRATION. The Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng spent his olden wedding anniversary yesterday at Irvington. His health has been better lately than for some time previous, though he is not free from the debility natural a person of his age. He sat on the plazza and received ongraculations from a number of shis oid parismoners and triends, including David Dows, George Morgan and others. There were no invitatious sent out for a formal elebration. A number of congratulatory letters were received and some handsome testimonials. One took the form of a framed souvenir showing the monograms of Mr. and Mrs. Tyng and Mr. Tyng's moito, the date. etc., in a handsome design by Tiflaay & Co. Dr. Typg's family includes eleven children, thirty-eight grandchildren, and six great-grandchildren. The Rev. Dr. S. H. Tyng, jr., has not returned from Europe, Three sons live in Irvington, and many of the family are in the West. Dr. Tyng was born in Newburyport, Mass., on March 1, 1800, and entered Harvard in 1813, being the youngest member of his class except George Bascroft. He was a classmate of Caleb Cusuing. For two years after his graduation he was in bustuess in Boston. Then he his graduation he was in business in Boston. Then he studied theology with Bishop Grisword at Bristol, R. I. He was ordained at the latter pace in March, 1821. His first parish was at Georgetown. After two years he went to Prince George's County, Maryland. He secepted a call from 8t. Pani's Church, Philadelphia, in 1829, and remained there four years. He met toere Miss Susan W. Mitchell, daughter of Thomas Mitchell, and married her on July 18, 1833. During the text tweive years he was energette in organizing and building up the married her on July 18, 1833. During the next tweive years he was energette in organizing and building up the Courch of the Epiphany at Chestout and Fifteents sts. In 1845 he came to st. George's Courch, then at Beakman and Chiff sis., in this city, and in 1847 he laid the cornerstone of the present equice in 1878, but has preached considerably since at Tarrytown, and on Sunday afternoons for one summer at the Church of the Holy Frinity. He moved to Irvington three years ago. Mrs. Tyng is a mumber of years younger than her husband and is in excellent health.

A FICTITIOUS MARRIAGE NOTICE.

A wedding notice which appeared in The World on Tuesday morning read as follows : LIVINGSTON-LA FARGE-On June 29,by the Rev. Father Stone, Carroll Livingston to Marie, daughter of the late John La Farge, esq.

Both the persons named are well known in this city, and the announcement created some comment, though their friends were sure some the notice could not be correct and saw that it was a stupid attempt at a joke. Miss La Farge, who is a sister of the artist, John La Farge, at once denied the truth of the statement, and her brother, A. P. La Farge, called at The World office and ordered the notice not to be inserted again. Carroli Liv-ingston is at Long Branch. He is past middle age, is a member of the Union and other clubs, and is a lover of racing. He also has denied the truth of the notice. The lady and gentleman have only a slight

notice. The lady and gentleman have only a signt acquantance.

A TRIBUNE reporter asked the managing editor of The World hast evening if any steps had been taken to find out who wrote the mass notice. He replied that they toought they had done enough by sending a reporter to investigate the matter and by stopping the notice and deaying its truth. The people did not seem to care much, and it was not known wao sent the notice. A fictitious name vas written across it. It was stated at the advertising desk that the adver-

A GIFT TO GENERAL SHERIDAN.

PRESENTED WITH A RESIDENCE IN WASHINGTON. CHICAGO, July 18 .- The correspondence beween Lieutenant-General P. H. Sheridan and ci zeas of this city, who presented him with a residence in washington in acticipation of his assumption of the command of the armies of the United States next fall, when General Sherman will retire, will be made public to-morrow. The letter of presentation is signed by thirty-one citizens, including Anson Stager, Marshall Field, George M. Puilman, N. K. Fairbank, C. B. Farwell, Joseph Medill, P. D. Armour, Potter Palmer, L. Z. Leite: and T. B. Black-stone. The letter is a tribute to General Sheridan as a

Soldier and citizen, and an expression of warm personal

frien tship. General Sheridan's letter of acknowledgment expres a high appreciation of the neighborly evidence of regard in his caosen home as a commander of the Department of the Missouri, and says that when he assumes his new gather the fact that his new home was presented to aim by his Chicago friends will be a matter of special pieas

END OF THE BUFFALO SAENGERFEST.

THE PESTIVAL A FINANCIAL SUCCESS-CLOSING CON CERTS.

IST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. BUFFALO, July 18.—There was a sharp gruggle in the General Convention of the North Amerian Saengerbund to-day over the selection of a place for olding the fest in 1885. The enief claimants were the ottles of St. Louis and Milwankee, and the latter was chosen after a protracted debate. It was shown that the new Exposition outlding in the Wisconsin metropolis has a capacity greater than that of the sufficionew Music Had, which to-night accommodated nearly 7,000 specia-tors. During the meeting President Allzewahr made a graceful speech, in which he complimented the merican population of Buffalo for the cordin neport given the Saengerfest. American singers, he said, had not only contributed their services, but Americans had rendered efficient service on the several committees, and Americans had contributed liberally of their money in support of the fest. From the report of the financial secretary it appears that the fund is in a flourishing condition. The wasle number of members on the rolls is 2,032. The total receipts during two years were \$6,319 38, and the total expenses, including all the preparations for the present fest, \$5,476, eaving a cash balance in the treasur of \$843.46. This is a remarkably good showing, as the surplus from the Chicago fest was only \$16. These expenses do not include the cort of constructing Music Hail, with which the North American Saengerbund proper one nothing to do, the building being the property of the German Young Men's Association of The constitution was amended to permit the appointment of more than one musical director for

The series of concerts came to an end with this evening's performance. There now remain for the enjoyment of the Saeugers a picule at the City Park to morrow afternoon and an exoursion to the Pails on Friday. The arrivals were numerous again to-day, nod there was no cessation in the extetement. The city contains not less than forty thousand visitors. Attaough the weather has been of a threatening aspect to-day no rain has failen since the negtim ing of the fest, and cool precess have prevened the usual disastrous flects of the heat at midsummer gatherings. As it has now formally closed it may be said that the twenty-third Saeugerfest of the Norm American chengeround has been a success, musically, ascially and inhabitally. Its miscory will be that the fundamenta idea of the organization was observed in bringing out a great chorns and orchestra while giving less prominence to high-priced solors than was done at the Cancaro, St. Louis and Cincinnal feets.

At the afternoon concert the orchestra while giving less prominence to high-priced solors and orchestra feets.

At the afternoon concert the orchestra while giving less prominence to high-priced solors than was done at the Cancaro, St. Louis and Cincinnal feets.

At the afternoon concert the orchestra while giving less of Louisville. Mrs. Boems sang the aria, "Come est" was sung by the Germanta Machinerchor of Cincinnati, and "Take Figur. My Song," by the Lieder Arian's of Louisville. Mine. Boems sang the aria, "Come Bello," from the "Walkyre." The Four Topers" was sang by the Germany cross and the Frontier and the Section of Truin" and "March Mintaire.

The eventus programme included the following: Besselvi's Overfure to "Walliam Tell," six oid Nether-The series of concerts came to an end with this even-

hauser "Morgenlied," "At the Aitar of Frith" and
"March Militaire.

The evening programme included the following;
Rossin's Overture to "William Tell," six oid Netherland Folk songs, Bruen's "Frithjof Suga."
Silcher's "Lorelet," and Wagner's "ride
of the Waislyress," Mrs. Tanner sang
the aria Queen of Night from "The Magic Finte,"
and Mme. Beems sang "How Near I Came
to Slumber "from "D-r Freischnetz," The closing number was "The Star epangled Banner," the first verse being
sing by Mr. Heinrich, the second by Mme. Scheile-G amin
and the third by the Shengerband Cherus.

MR. MAPLESON'S FUTURE.

WILL HE CONDUCT ITALIAN OPERA IN NEW-YORK NEXT SEASON !

John Lavine, who is pretty well known in operatic circles in this city, received on Tuesday a letter from Ernest Gye, stating that "his (Mr. Gye's) company" were not going to back Mr. Mapleson during his proposed fall and winter season of Italian opera here. No surprise was excited by this communication. From the meagre cable dispatches and correspondents' letters it has been evident that trouble was brewing between Mr. Mapleson and the Italian Opera Company (stmited), which Mr. Gye refers to as "my company." When Mr. Mapieson arrived home and told the "company" not nly that there was to be a rival operatio establishment onducted on the most open-handed principles, but also that he had had to bid an en rmous sum for his only trump card in the person of Mone. Patti, consternation and indignation spread through the stockholding ranks The New-York Academy of Music stockholders had put up \$40,000 to meet this extra draft, but what was \$40,000 in the treasury of a losing operatic manager I As long as Mr. Mapleson had the support of Mr. Gye he anaged to keep, the malcontents, if not silent, at any rate in the minority, but when Gye himself deserted the standard, the minority apparently became the majority, and Gye's letter, which must be taken as semi-official,

was the practical outcome. In a conversation with a Thinung reporter last night Herman R. Le Roy, one of the directors of the Academy of Music, said: "I have beard of tipe's letter to Mr. Lavine and suppose the con-tensary as state!. By toe war, who is Mr. Lavine? I have never heard of nim, and to my knowledge have never seen him. I don't qui e unserstand what he has toda with the I have never heard or time, and a understand what ne never seen him. I don't qui e understand what ne has to do with the matter at all. We are readly completely in the dark as to Mapleson's movements, and thomas I can imagine what the trouble is between Gye and Mapleson, it is only surmise. I, and every one else, in fact, have known for a long time that the London stockholders were much dispatisfied with Mapleson's concrete."

"Will Mr. Mapleson bring Mmc. Patti with him for certain !"

certain?"
"I really cannot say. All I know is that he promised to do so, and secured a guarantee of \$40,000 on the strength of that promise."
"If he comes with only Lucca and Gerster, he it is re-"I he comes with only latera and Gerster, as it is 10 ported be intends to do, will he skill got that \$40,0001"

"That also is a point I must be silent on. It is a question for the stocknolders to decide and concerns the only. All I can say is this: We are getting the Academy altered and re-decorated at great expense, and if Mapleson comes it will be ready for him."

"If he doesn't come!"

"Well, it will be ready all be same."

A viern operatic manager said: "I think Mapleson."

"Well, it will be ready all be same."

A veteran operation manager same: "I think Mapleson will come. I think he will not bring Patta, and I think he will not bring Patta, and I think he will be money. We at I know from pass experience is that even if he has Patta, and a good company to support he, he will not make a fertune even if good inck enables him not to iose one. As to the split between him and Gye, I fancy Mme. Alcant is a felt sore ever since her failure to make a really great impression on the bubble here. He tainks, too, that the difference between her salary and Patti's sould not be so enormous. A prima donna's husband is always a difficult being to handle, and when he has a voice in the management, the difficult of the management, the difficult being to handle, and when he has a voice in the management, the difficulty is increased fourfold."

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS WASHINGTON, July 19, 1883.

For New-England, fair weather, followed on Tuesday night by partly cloudy weather and local rains, rising barometer and stationary or lower temperature, winds For the Middle Atlantic States, fair in the south pre

ceded by partly cloudy weather and local rains; in the north, rising barometer, stationary or lower tempera-ture, northwest winds.

For the Lower Lake region, south to west winds, ris-

For the Lower Lake region, south to west winds, rising temperature, stationary or lower barometer, fair weather, preceded by local rains.

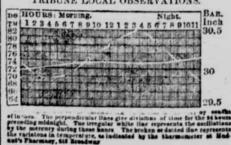
For the Upper Lake region, generally fair weather, variable winds, generally shifting to southeasterly, lower barometer, higher temperature.

For the Mississiph Valler, southeasterly winds, fair preceded in central portion by partly cloudy weather and local rains, lower barometer, stationary or rising temperature. temperature.

For the Missouri Valley, southeasterly winds, stationary or rising temperature, failing followed by rising barometer, fair followed by partly cloudy weather and local rains.

Indications for to-morrows. On Friday partly cloudy weather and local rains will occur in New-England: nearly stationary temperature and fair weather in all districts east of the Mississippi Valley, with slewly rising temperature.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



TRIBUNE OFFICE, July 19-1 a. m .- During the fair and dear weather yesterday the movement in the barome ter was upward. The temperature ranged between 60° and 82°, the average (74% being 34° lower than on the corresponding day last year and 4% lower than on the corresponding day last year and 4% lower than on Tuesday.

Clear or fair and cooler weather may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

FALLING FROM AN ELEVATED TRAIN.

While Roundsman Brady, of the Fourteenth Precipet, was attempting to board an elevated train at Third-ave, and One-hundred-and-fifteenth-at, last night

THE BROTHERHOOD IGNORED

Continued from First Page

them. He thought that the trouble between the employes of the Western Union and that company would be amicably adjusted. Another official conne ted with the Rapid Company said:

"There are many absurd things in the demands of the operators. About the only sensible thing is the self-evident proposition that a woman should focure the same pay for the same work as a man. That is in reality a shrewd way of trying to drive women out of the business, for they know that women, as a rule, cannot do as much work as men."

H. Cummins, vice-president of the Postal Telegraph Company, said: "I don't believe there will be any strike. It is the general impression that three concessions will be made by the Western Union: (1) Reducing the time from 712 to 7 ours; (2) reliaving the men from Sunday work. and (3) increasing the pay 5 per cent. It is also probable that something will be done to equalize the wages of women a little."

A gentleman well informed in regard to the novements of the Baltimore and Ohio Company said that it was believed that it would follow the lead of the Western Union in the matter of concesions, in case any concessions were made.

The manager of the Bankers and Merchants' Com pany said: "That is a pretty good fighting subcommittee appointed by Western Union this afternoon. The matter of a strike doesn't trouble us at all, however, for our men have easy work, are well paid, and have assured us they will stand by us. We have only first class men and it could be no possible object to them to join a strike. We have only about one hundred operators, in New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, and the only effect a general strike would have on our offices would be to give us more business."

JUSTICE IN THE OPERATORS' DEMANDS. An official, who is a good practical operator, and

who is thoroughly conversant with the movements of the Brothernood, said: "The op-erators are a pretty level-headed lot of follows and they are not going to do anything rash. They have got to make a stand some time and it might as well be now as when the business has become still bigger. I was all through the strike of 1870, but that wasn't a huckloberry to what a general strike would be now. The operators generally know no more about what is doing than you do; their affairs are wholly in the hands of their Executive Committee. How large a proportion of the 15,000 operators in the country belong to the Brotaerhood f I should say about 85 per cent. They are stronger than the Western Union supposes. Have they not demanded a great deal more than they expect in the way of concessions f Undonbtedly they have. They will be satisfied with a return to the old seven-hour basis, the granting of their Sundays and an advance in their pay. What they ask only puts them back to what they were getting in 1875, when the business did not pay so large profits as now, and when the work was not half as hard. Then first-class operators were paid \$100 a mouth, and Sundays, and all over seven hours for over-time. At present it is the policy of the Western Union to scale down prices to the lowest possible point, filing first-class places with second and third class operators. There is justice behind the demands of the Brotherhood and the companies can well afford to pay an advance over present rates. It was only the other They are stronger than the Western Union supvance over present rates. It was only the other day that the Western Union announced that it was earning a dividend of 13 per cent on \$89,000,000. If it was to make the advance in wages asked for it would only knock off about \$900,000 a year from the prefits. It has made all this out of the operation of the prefits. tors and now they think it is their turn to have a chance for at least respectable wages."

MEN AT WORK HAPPY AND COMPORTABLE. the sole operator was occupied as usual yesterday, and he said that in no way was the even tenor of his way affected. The receiver said that all the trouble was " at No. 195."

The two dozen operators of the Baltimore and Ohio Company, at No. 63 Broadway, were not in the least affected, the head telegrapher, Mr. Carr, declared. The operators were said to be "happy and comfortable," and they were not affected one

declared. The operators were said to be "happy and comfortable," and they were not affected one way or the other by Western Union operators.
General Manager Baldwin, of the isouthern Telegraph Company, said that he had been apprehensive in the morning leat some of the Southern operators should be affected, but he had received word that all the men were satisfied and his company would not be disturbed whatever action the Western Union employes might take.

At the office of the French and Direct Cable companies the manager said that there was no special interest in the action of the Brotherhood so far as it related to the cable companies. Even the land

related to the cable companies. Even the land lines of these companies would feel no effect from the section of the Western Union men, and conse-quently there was no appreheusion felt.

ATTITUDE OF THE OPERATORS. EXPRESSING A READINESS TO STRIKE-NOT PLEASED WITH THE COMPANY'S COURSE.

The operators were in a state of feverish excitement yesterday, and as early as 10 a.m. the night men and those day men who were not at work gathered in the office of The Telegraphers' Advocate, No. 76 Cortlandt-st., and in front of the Western Union Telegraph Company, where they eagerly picked up the latest information in regard to the probable action of the company and the movements of their committee. They talked together in low tones, and in nearly every instance lapsed into silence on the appearance of any stranger. They had evidently been cautioned against talking, and were very chary of expressing opinions.

The committee went into secret session at 10 a. m., and up to a late hour last night not a member had left Parlor No. 1 in the Manhattan Hotel Even their meals were served in the room. All efforts to see any member of the committee were unavailing. A request sent in by a TRIBUNE reporter was answered by a reference to Mr. Humstone. When asked if they intended to hold a conference with the committee appointed by the Western Union Company, or whether they intended making an effort to see the gentlemen composing that committee, a reply was returned that they had no statement to make to the press and that at the proper time all proper information would be given to the public. Messenger boys were passing constantly in and out of the room where the session

was being held. While there was considerable excitement among the men they conducted themselves quietly and were enthusiastic over the prospects of a successful saue of the impending fight, and without an exception seemed determined to abide by the decision of the committee, whatever it may be.

READY TO STOP WORK, Inquiry was made at a number of the branch offices of the Western Union Company in different parts of the city. All the operators were mamentarily in expectation of the order to work and were ready to do stop at a moment's notice. They seemed to be rather disappointed when 12 o'clock passed without the signal being received. The men at the headquarters in Cortlandt-st were generally welldressed; they chatted and joked over the prospect of a strike as if it were an every-day occurrence. A night man remarked that he was afraid to go near the office to-night for fear it would be "pulled." There is a noticeable lack of drunkenness among the men. They have, it is said, been instructed by the Brotherhood not to touch intextcating liquors while the trouble is in progress, and the instructions are in every case obeyed.

John Mitchell, of The Telegraphers' Advocate, said: This talk of the company about filling the places of the men without difficulty is largely bluff. There is hardly a good operator now out of employment. This is the busiess seaon of the year with them. The summer-resorts offices give employment to a large number. The condition of the 'hooks' in the Western Union operating room will show the state of business. They seem to lay a good deal of stress on being able to get the help of operators who are in other branches of business. You may set it down as certain that no man who is making a living at any other business will go back to the Western Union Company. Being half fed, with freedom, is much preferable to a chance of being half fed with slavery added. The statement is also mide that we can't depend on the railroad men because they are under bonds. A large number of intlroad men are members of the Brotherhood and will quit work at the signal. So fir as the bonds are concerned, only ticket-sellers are under bonds that only for their duties as ticketsellers; their bends would not be affected in the least by a refusal to handle Western Umon busine's. There is not a weak-kneed member of the Brotherhood. When the signal is given, if it should be necessary to give it, every one of them, whether in the city or country, will quit work-that is certain. The company can no more depend on the country men to help them than it can on the city

FIFTEEN THOUSAND MEN TO QUIT WORK. "How many men are going out?" said an operator to the reporter. "Well, I should say that in case a strike is necessary at least 15,000 operators will cave work. We are stronger in the cities than in the country, and I think that in New-York nine out of every ten in the Western Union main office are with us to the end. The proportion is about the same in the other companies. The country operators who are not members of the Brotherhood will the same in the other companies. The country well ators who are not members of the Brotherhood will help us by sticking to their offices. At least a large proportion of them will. How long will we stay out? Ah, two or three hours. But, joking axide, we are prenared to stick as long as the company is. If the difficulty should last over twenty-four hours the boys would become scattered, and it would be a difficult matter to get them back. They would regard it a good deal in the light of a summer vacation, and go in for a good time for a coupie of weeks. thon, and go in for a good time for a couple of weeks. I don't know where I should go; it's a toss up whether I would choose the Catskills or the tramps' colony, down near Philadelphia. I think the majority of us would haunt General Eckert in his dreams!

dreams."
"We are not afraid of the graduates of the schools
"We are not afraid of the graduates of the schools "We are not afraid of the graduates of the schools of telegraphy taking our places," said a middle-aged operator. "They are not worth the sait it would take to get the freshness out of them. They can neither receive nor send, and if the company depends on them and such 'plugs' as it can pick up around the country, it will soon have to call us back."

around the country, it will soon have to call us back."

"You newspaper men complain that we won't talk," said a prominent member of the Brotherhood, who is supposed to know all that is going on. "Just wait until after the seal of scorecy is taken off by the committee and we'll overwhelm you with a flood of talk that will fully satisfy you. I feel as though I would like to hire a man to go in a back room with me and talk him to death. Until that time, however, I can only say that the committee will do what is right, and will not order a strike if it can be avoided." The linesmen, of whom there are in the neighbor-

hood of 300 in the city, are even more excited than the operators. They will strike to a man when the time comes, so they say. DISAPPOINTED AT THE COMPANY'S ACTION.

The operators were greatly disappointed at the ction of the Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company. They expected to re ceive a decisive answer to their petition either one way or the other, and regard the action as an effort

to secure a postponement of the strike. "Their tactics will not be successful in this case," said an operator who is in constant communication with the committee. "We want a categorical answer to our request and we want it in a res gorical answer to our request and we want it in a reas-sonable time. Our committee have been kept a way' from this work for a long time now and are at con-siderable expense. We must have a plain answer, yes or no, at an early date, so that decisive action can be taken. I can' say of course positively, but I think that the committee with confer with the Western Union committee appointed this afternoon before they make their report to the Executive Committee and request an immediate answer. Committee and request an immediate answer. Should this be refused and an effort made to gain further delay our committee will take action a ouce. This is my impression, and it is generally that of the best informed among the Brother bood.

hood."

Some of the operators think that the appointment of the committee is a sign or weakness on the part of the company and an indication that it is willing to make concessions should the committee of the Brotherhood be in a conculiatory mood. By others the action is regarded as a device to gain time to cany as the offices and induce doubtful men to stick by the company. Some say that the telegraphers' by the company. Some say that the telegraphers committee made a mistake in not ordering a strike committee made a mistake in not ordering a strike yesterday, as was the original intention. They de-clare that the men were all ready to go out add that by the delay some of the force of the movement has been lost.

John B. Faltavall, one of the editors of The Teleg raphers' Advocate, is fauthority for the assertion that the Western Union Company has employed detec-tives to waten the movements of the committee

ince its arrival here.

SUPPORT OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR. George Blair, one of the leading members of the Knights of Labor in this city, in speaking of the probable telegraphers' strike, said: "The men who will be engaged in this strike have been organizing and preparing for it for the last three years. Their organization includes some of the brightest and most intelligentmen in the labor movement. They have accumulated during that time a large surplus fund, which will allow them to pay ail the needy members the full weekly benefit for probably two or three weeks. When they have exhausted their own funds they are entitled to call on the Knights of Labor for a benefit of \$5 weekly for single men and \$10 weekly for married men. This amount they can draw (or an indefinite time. The Knights of Labor have a large reserve fund that is amantable at any time. Under our constitution each member of the organization is taxed a small-amount wees if for the benefit of the strikers, so that the source of supply is practically inexhaustible. The Knights of Labor have a membership now of over a half million in the United States and Canada, so that the weekly payment of each member will be small. During the cigarette sirtke in Rochester the local assemblies in that city furnished the strikers with \$2,000 weekly. As a rule, we are opposed to strikes, and this will be the first important one that we have had on our hands should it occur. The telegraphers are well prepared for a light, so far as money is concerned, even with the Western Union Telegraph Company."

Some other members of the Knights of Labor member of the organization is taxed a small-amount the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Some other members of the Knights of Labor
deny that there is any reserve or strike fund. They

say that the only means of raising money is by weekly subscriptions. Mr. Blair's estimate of the strength of the Order was confirmed, however. PREPARING AN ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC. The committee of the Brotherhood adjourned at 12 o'clock last night, after a fourteen hours' session. The members said that they had no statement to make to the press. It is understood among the Brotherhood that the main work of the session was Brotherhood that the main work of the session was the preparation of an address to the public which will be published when a strike is ordered. It was also stated that the committee had decided to see the Western Union Committee, to demand an imme-diate answer, and in case of refusal to order the

THE TELEGRAPHERS' BROTHERHOOD. ACIS ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION WHICH HAVE BEEN LEARNED BY THE WESTERN UNION.

the telegraphers themselves, that nearly all the secrets of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers are open secrets to the officers and directors of the Western Union Company. The agitation which has culminated in the present movement has been going on for two years and there is no doubt that it has been watched by shrewd eyes from its incipiency and that information has been carried straight to headquarters by men who have held membership in the Brotherhood for the purpose of advising their employers of its doings. Many profess to believe that the incomings and outgoings of the committee is in session at the Manhat-Hotel are all noted by detectan tives. Whether or not this be true, it is plain that the pulse of the Brotherhood has always been watched by the Western Union Company and the employers have been in a position at any moment to make a diagnosis of the telegraphers' discontent. The demand of General Eckert that the committee furnish him with a list of the employes of the Western Union whom it claimed to represent in submitting the petition, it is said by telegraph men who are in sympathy with the movement, was not made out of a design to learn the names of the Western Union employes belonging to the Brotherhood, for the very good reason that he was already possession of such a list. Evidence the likelihood of such a state

of facts came from an unexpected quarter vesterday, namely, from the Western Union Company itself. Persons who were curious about the organization of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers were given copies of a number of articles from the Constitution and Laws of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers of the United States and Canada, District Assembly No. 45 of the Knights of Labor." This document, it had been supposed, was only in the hands of members of the Brotherhood. The purposes of the organization are stated in a preliminary "Declaration of Principles," which worded precisely like a portion of the petition of the committee to the telegraph companies. According to this declaration the abolition of Sunday work as a compulsory duty is demanded; eight hours are constituted a regular day's work and seven hours a regular night's work; componsation for extra service is fixed at the rate of five hours per day, and count pay for equal work is de-

manded for both sexes. The fifth paragraph is as follows:

Fifth-That all members of this Order shall abstate

follows:

Fifth—That all members of this Order shall abstain from teaching our provession, except to a brother, sister, son or daughter; and use all honorable means to suppress fraudulent telegraph offices.

Under article 15 no member of the organization is permitted to instruct any person in the art of telegraphy without first obtaining permitsion to do so from the local assembly of which he is a member, and there is no appeal from the decision of the local assembly. Under article 16, relating to "Strike Laws and Funds" a two-thirds vote of a local assembly is required to order a strike after a bill of grievances has been formally transmitted to the district master workman, accompanied by a statement as to the number of persons who will be affected by the strike, their condition, and the financial status of the local organization. A two-thirds majority vote of the District Executive Board will then sanction the strike and action under the legislation must be taken within three days. Members ordered to strike are allowed the following sums per week: Single men, \$5; married men and single men having others depending on them, \$7. Under the succeeding article no strike can be instituted until after all attempts at arbitration have failed, and a Committee of Arbitration, consisting of not less than three and not more than five, shall be appointed to negotiate between employer and employes to effect a satisfactory result. When a member of the district is thrown out of employment because of his allegiance to trades union principles, or for holding membership in the District Executive Board, his case is investigated and the Board is empowered to order the weekly strike allowance paid to him. If more than three members in the district are ostracized or discharged at any one time the Board has the power to levy an assessment to pay the benefits.

FEARS AT THE EXCHANGES. APPREHENSIONS OF SERIOUS DISASTER IN CASE OF

might be

Much anxiety was manifested in the Produce, Maritime, Cotton and Coffee changes yesterday in regard to the thi ened strike of the telegraph operators. The greatest uneasiness was felt in the Produce Exchange and it had a tendency to unsettle the markets. The effect was mostly felt in grain, wheat declining from 58 to 158 cents, and corn from 34 to 158 cents a bushel. There was a less active export demand, and business grew more stagnant as the day wore on. As the hour of proached there was a relief to the pent-up anxiety of the day, but a general feeling of apprehension remained as to what the developments of to-day

Ope of the leading members said. "The effect of strike would be more serious to the mercantile community than the general public have any idea of. For instance, every variation of the market quotations, the receipts and shipments of grain and provisions at the foreign markets and at St. Louis, Chicago, Cincunnati, Toledo, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New-Orleans, and other home ports, is reported and balletined for the information of the members, and so extensive are these reports that our bulletins are cleaned out several times during the day. As this market is sensitive

times during the day. As this market is sensitive to the changes of other markets, to stop these reports would throw us into serious confusion and probable disaster."

At the Cotton Exchange it was said that the most serious effect would be feit in the stopping of cable reports, as the New Orleans, Mobile and other Southern markets did not influence New-York.

SATISFACTION IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18 .- Here, as else-

where, the proposed operators' strike is the general sub-ject of conversation. The announcement of Superintenarranged created great satisfaction among the public and operators. General Superintendent Sabin, of the Telephone Company, says that the action of the Chicago linemen will exercise no influence over employes here, as all are periectly satisfied with their work and pay.

DEATH OF WILLIAM B. CLERKE.

William B. Clerke, for many years a member of the New-York Stock Exchange, died at Coopera-town yesterday morning. Mr. Cierke was born in 1826, n New-York City, and was the son of Thomas W. Clerke. After completing his education he began business in Wall-st. as a broker. He was at one time president of the Stock Exchange. He has not done any active busi-ness for the last ten years. He was taken sick about two weeks ago at his home, No. 131 East Thirty-fourthtwo weeks ago at his home, No. 131 East Thirty-fourth st., and went to Cooperstown with the hope of benefit-ing his health. He leaves a wife and four calldren. The funeral will have uneral will take place at Cooperstown, and the bod will be taken to the family vault at Schenectady, N. Y.

An excellent portrait of Mr. Henry Villard, president of the Northern Pacific Railroad, with an authentic sketch of his life, appears in this week's Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper. Sold everywhere.

Coconine soothes the irritated scalp, removes the dandraff, and affords a rich instructo the hair.

Colgate & Co.'s Cash mere Bouquet Tollet Soap .- The

MARRIED.

BONE-BOURDAN - It the Olivar, the is shall Wild, nucle of the bride, assisted by the Leastond, father of the bridegroom, the Rev. Bone, M. A., to Blanche Filen, only taughter of Thomas Hugh Boormad, est,, and step laught Holmes Gore, esq., of Clifton, England. LE BOUTILLIER -- MARTIN-On saturday, June 30, 1883, in Dresden, Germany, by the Rev. Talisferer F. Caskey, of St. John's American Church, Sarah Graydon, daugater of the late John C. Martin, to Charles, son of the late Thomas Le Boutillier, all of New-York City.

DIED. ANTHONY-Suddenly, on Tuesday, 17th inc. at Scabright, N. J., Margaretta E., widow of the late Nichelis K. Authony, and daughter of the late Globon Scall, of Philadelphia.

Retaives and friends are respectfully laying to attend the finneral services at the Chards of the Holy Communion, 2000-at and bili-ave., or Friday, the 20th insc., at 10 a. m.

CLERKE—O. Wednesday macatur, July 18, at Cooperatown, N. Y., William B. Clerge, son of the Hon. T. W. Clerke.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DAVIS—suddenty. in Brookivn, on Wednesday morning,
July 18, 1883, William B. Davis.

Funeral services at his late cost 13408, 137 6th-ave., on Thorsday eventual, 70°c058. GILFORD-On Monday, July 16, George Gilford, to the 75th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully tavited to attend his funeral, at St. Bartholomow's charco, corner Mad 200-ave and 44th-st, on funrally morang, 19th inst, t; 11

Friends are kindly requested not to sent 1.5 week.

HORN BLOW SE-AA Allerheny, Penn, July 18, Rev. W.
Law H. Hornblower, D. D., Professor of Hombette, F. s.
toral Theorogy and Church Government in the West, a
Theological Seminary at Alleghany, formerly pastor of E. s.
First Fresbyterian Churca of Paterson, N. J. in tha 64th
year of his age.
Puneral at First Presbyterian Church, at Paterson, at 3
o'sock, Thursday, 19th 1848.

JACQUES—At Bergen Point, N. J., July 17, Lucin is Burnett infant daughter of William S. and the late Lucy B.
Jacques. There is a strong impression, which is shared by det: infant daughter of windam's, and the experience of Mrs. L. R. Burnett, Bergen Point, on Faureday, July 10, at 5:20 p. m. on the arrival of the 2:30 train from New York. of the arrival of the 2-30 train from New Forst.

PHILLIPS—At Far Rockaway, on the 17th inst., at the reasonce of her son-in-law, Henry M. Taber, Francei Symington, widow of Rev. Willia a W. Phillips, D. D., in the 57th year of her age invited to attend her funeral, from the First Presbyterian Church, 5th-ave., 11th and 12th sts. on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock. SCHLEIFER-At Hobokes, N.J., July 16, after a short itness, Franz Schielter, of Königstein, Germany, aged 5: iliness, Frant Schleiter, or the Church of Our Lady of Funeral will take place from the Church of Our Lady of Funeral will take place from the Church of Our Lady of Funeral will take place from the Church of Our Lady of Ou

Friends are kindly requested not to sent flowers.

at 4 p. m. san Francisco papers please copy. Special Notices.

Artistic Memorials.

The NEW-ENGLAND GRANTE WORKS, Hartford, Conn.
Quarries and Workshops, Westerly, R. I.
Fine monamental and bunding work in Granite. Drawings and estimates farmished without charge. Correspondence audicited. N. Y. Office, 1,321 B'way. U. W. CANPIELD, Agt.

Cantion.

Broken candy sold on the cars and elsewhere as coming from RIDLEY & CO. has no cinim to the oid establishment, unless the wrapper bears the name of WM. A. Frill, original and only successor, No. 1,149 Broadway, New-York.

Piles Permanently Erndicated in 1 to 3 weeks, without knife, ligstore or caustic. Send for circular containing references. Dr. HOY1, 36 West 27th-st.

Post Office Notice.
Foreign mails for the week ending July 21 will close at this

office as follows: and weak cating July 21 will close at this THURSDAY—at 11:30 a.m. for Germany, Franca, &c., per Ss., Shevis, via Phymonta, Cherboarg and itambara (lefters for Greek Britan and other faropean countries must be directed "per shortal"); as 1:33 p. m. for Capand dexico, per Ss. City of Puebla, via Hayan; at 1:31 p. m. for Newtonindiand, per Ss. Alhamora.

FRIDAY—At 10 a. m. for Central America, the South Para, via Aspinwali; at 1 p. m. for Forto fileo direct, per Ss. Andos.

via Aspinwali; at 1p. in for contained direct, ner Sa Circossia, Andea.

SATURDAY—At 4a. in, for designing direct, per 4a. Circossia, via Giasgow, at 6a. in, for diseigning direct, per 4a. Circossia, via Giasgow, at 6a. in, for Gordandy, for the contained of th

Post Office, New York, N. Y., July 18, 1883.

6 "The schools of closing of trans-Pacific until tearranged of the presentation of trans until product of transitions of transitions and transition of the schools of the say of cathing of consecret are dispetubled francisco on the stay of cathing of consecret are dispetubled to one of the stay of cathing of consecret are dispetubled to one of the stay of cathing of consecret are dispetubled.